

ABSTRACT

The alpha product of two fuzzy graphs $G_1:(\sigma_1,\mu_1)$ and $G_2:(\sigma_2,\mu_2)$ is defined as a fuzzy graph $G=G_1 \times G_2=(\sigma_1 \times \sigma_2, \mu_1 \times \mu_2)$ on $G^*=(V,E)$ where $V=V_1 \times V_2$ and $E=\{((u_1,u_2),(v_1,v_2))/u_1=v_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \text{ (or)} u_2=v_2, u_1v_1 \in E_1 \text{ (or)} u_1 \neq v_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \text{ (or)} u_2 \neq v_2, u_1v_1 \in E_1, \}$ with $\sigma_1 \times \sigma_2(u_1,u_2)=\sigma_1(u_1) \wedge \sigma_2(u_2), \forall (u_1,u_2) \in V_1 \times V_2 (\mu_1 \times \mu_2)((u_1,u_2),(v_1,v_2))=\{ \sigma_1(u_1) \wedge \mu_2(u_2v_2), \text{if } u_1=v_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \sigma_2(u_2) \wedge \mu_1(u_1v_1), \text{if } u_2=v_2, u_1v_1 \in E_1 \sigma_1(u_2) \wedge \sigma_1(u_2) \wedge \mu_1(u_1v_1), \text{if } u_2 \neq v_2, u_1v_1 \in E_1 \sigma_1(u_1) \wedge \sigma_1(u_1) \wedge \mu_2(u_2v_2), \text{if } u_1 \neq v_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \}$. The beta product of two fuzzy graphs $G_1:(\sigma_1,\mu_1)$ and $G_2:(\sigma_2,\mu_2)$ is defined as a fuzzy graph $G=G_1 \times G_2=(\sigma_1 \times \sigma_2, \mu_1 \times \mu_2)$ on $G^*=(V,E)$ where $V=V_1 \times V_2$ and $E=\{((u_1,u_2),(v_1,v_2))/u_1v_1 \in E_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \text{ (or)} u_1 \neq v_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \text{ (or)} u_2 \neq v_2, u_1v_1 \in E_1, \}$ with $\sigma_1 \times \sigma_2(u_1,u_2)=\sigma_1(u_1) \wedge \sigma_2(u_2), \forall (u_1,u_2) \in V_1 \times V_2 (\mu_1 \times \mu_2)((u_1,u_2),(v_1,v_2))=\{ \mu_1(u_1, v_1) \wedge \mu_2(u_2, v_2), u_1v_1 \in E_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \sigma_1(u_2) \wedge \sigma_1(u_2) \wedge \mu_1(u_1v_1), \text{if } u_2 \neq v_2, u_1v_1 \in E_1 \sigma_1(u_1) \wedge \sigma_1(u_1) \wedge \mu_2(u_2v_2), \text{if } u_1 \neq v_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \}$. The Gamma product of two fuzzy graphs $G_1:(\sigma_1,\mu_1)$ and $G_2:(\sigma_2,\mu_2)$ is defined as a fuzzy graph $G=G_1 \times G_2=(\sigma_1 \times \sigma_2, \mu_1 \times \mu_2)$ on $G^*=(V,E)$ where $V=V_1 \times V_2$ and $E=\{((u_1,u_2),(v_1,v_2))/u_1=v_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \text{ (or)} u_2=v_2, u_1v_1 \in E_1 \text{ (or)} u_1 \neq v_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \text{ (or)} u_2 \neq v_2, u_1v_1 \in E_1 \text{ (or)} u_1v_1 \in E_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \}$ with $\sigma_1 \times \sigma_2(u_1,u_2)=\sigma_1(u_1) \wedge \sigma_2(u_2), \forall (u_1,u_2) \in V_1 \times V_2 (\mu_1 \times \mu_2)((u_1,u_2),(v_1,v_2))=\{ \sigma_1(u_1) \wedge \mu_2(u_2v_2), \text{if } u_1=v_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \sigma_2(u_2) \wedge \mu_1(u_1v_1), \text{if } u_2=v_2, u_1v_1 \in E_1 \sigma_1(u_2) \wedge \sigma_1(u_2) \wedge \mu_1(u_1v_1), \text{if } u_2 \neq v_2, u_1v_1 \in E_1 \sigma_1(u_1) \wedge \sigma_1(u_1) \wedge \mu_2(u_2v_2), \text{if } u_1 \neq v_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \mu_1(u_1, v_1) \wedge \mu_2(u_2, v_2), \text{if } u_1v_1 \in E_1, u_2v_2 \in E_2 \}$. An anti fuzzy graph is a pair of functions $\sigma: V \rightarrow [0,1]$ and $\mu: V \times V \rightarrow [0,1] \mu(uv) \geq \sigma(u) \vee \sigma(v) \forall u, v \in V$. In this paper, we are going to apply the fuzzy operations on fuzzy graph and anti fuzzy graph.